





Olo

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/026,431	12/27/2001	Toshihiko Igashira	2635-49	1558
23117 75	90 02/27/2004		EXAMINER	
NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC			EVANS, ROBIN OCTAVIA	
1100 N GLEBE ROAD 8TH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTON, VA 22201-4714			3752	
			DATE MAILED: 02/27/2004	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/026,431	IGASHIRA ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Robin O. Evans	3752			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apports. Or Reply	bears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLIMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repliment or reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	·					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 D	ecember 2003.	•			
· —	Fhis action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□	,					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 10-12</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>9</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The specification is objected to be specification.	cepted or b) objected to by the l drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date 2.4	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

Page 2

Art Unit: 3752

DETAILED ACTION

Oath/Declaration

1. The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because: Non-initialed and/or non-dated alterations have been made to the oath or declaration. See 37 CFR 1.52(c).

Specification

2. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

3. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the abstract exceeds 150 words in length. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Art Unit: 3752

4. Claims 1-8 and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Igashira et al. (6,679,440).

Igashira et al. shows a fuel injector having a hydraulic control valve with a piezoelectric actuator 14, large diameter piston 16, small diameter piston 18, control chamber 4, and valve member 52. Also note figure 1.

As to the recitation of the "hydraulic valve mechanism being so designed that said piezoelectric actuator produces a maximum output force working to develop the hydraulic pressure when opening the fluid port through the valve member, the maximum output force decreasing after the fluid port is opened and being set smaller than one-half of a maximum possible output force of said piezoelectric actuator under application of a maximum working voltage to said piezoelectric actuator", since Igashira et al. shows all of the structural limitations as recited by the instant claims including a difference between areas of the pistons which determines the amplification and output force of the actuator (as described by the applicant on page 6, lines 5-19 of the specification), it is deemed that Igashira et al. will inherently meet the functional limitation during normal use of the device. However if not, since Igashira et al. also discloses in column 5, lines 61-65 that specifically, the stroke of the large-diameter piston is amplified through the fuel within the displacement amplifying chamber as a function of a difference in diameter between the large-diameter piston and the small diameter piston and that the degree of expansion of the piezoelectric actuator corresponds to a sectional area ratio of the large-diameter piston to the small-diameter piston, it is deemed that the hydraulic valve mechanism will be so designed by the user having a desired result in mind and so it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have designed Igashira's valve, if not already,

Art Unit: 3752

with a valve which produces a maximum output force that decrease after the fluid port is opened and being set smaller than one-half of a maximum possible output force so as to achieve a desired fuel injection cycle as needed by the engine.

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

5. Claims 1-8 and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Hays, Jr. (5,779,149).

Hayes, Jr. shows a fuel injector having a hydraulic control valve with a piezoelectric actuator 8, large diameter piston 9, small diameter piston 11, control chamber 5, and valve member 12. Also note figures 1-3.

As to the recitation of the "hydraulic valve mechanism being so designed that said piezoelectric actuator produces a maximum output force working to develop the hydraulic pressure when opening the fluid port through the valve member, the maximum output force decreasing after the fluid port is opened and being set smaller than one-half of a maximum possible output force of said piezoelectric actuator under application of a maximum working voltage to said piezoelectric actuator", since Hayes, Jr. shows all of the structural limitations as recited by the instant claims including a difference between areas of the pistons which determines the amplification and output force of the actuator (as described by the applicant on

Art Unit: 3752

Page 5

page 6, lines 5-19 of the specification), it is deemed that Hayes Jr. will inherently meet the functional limitation during normal use of the device. However if not, since Hayes also discloses in column 3, lines 49-68 that the difference between the effective surface areas of the two pistons will determine the stroke and that the quantity of fuel injected depends on the duration and modulation of the electrical signal provided to the actuator, it is deemed that the hydraulic valve mechanism will be so designed by the user having a desired result in mind and so it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have designed Hayes' valve, if not already, with a valve which produces a maximum output force that decrease after the fluid port is opened and being set smaller than one-half of a maximum possible output force so as to achieve a desired fuel injection cycle as needed by the engine.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claim 9 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Heinz et al., Potschin et al. Igashira et al. (6,367,453) all show devices in the general state of the art of the invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robin O. Evans whose telephone number is (703) 305-5766. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 6:30-5:00.

Art Unit: 3752

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Mar can be reached on (703) 308-2087. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Robin O. Evans
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3752

roe